

## SPORTS



The Central Army Club basketball team recently defeated Moscow Dynamo, 98-87, in the national championship and continue to lead the ratings with 48 points. CAC top striker Sergei Tarakanov scored 20 points. In the photo: two clubs in action. Photo by Sergei Proskov

### FOOTBALL-82

This year's football season will certainly be a very exciting period, in fact it commenced as early as January, and the national Cup will be under way on February 10, with seven groups competing during the first stages and the subsequent finals scheduled for May 9.

The first division national championship will begin on March 26 and end on November 17.

### THE RONCHETTI CUP

Spartak, Moscow Region, defeated Budapest MTK, 103-75, in a Ronchetti Cup quarterfinals match and now

have earned the chance of making the semifinals. The prize holders have so far achieved two wins out of three games.

### BRAZIL IN FIGHTING FORM

Brazil, drawn in the same World Cup football elimination group as the USSR, defeated the

DDR, 3-1, at home, with Isidro, Renato, and Sergio scoring for the hosts.

### TENNIS WORLD CHAMPIONS NAMED

Chris Evert Lloyd and John McEnroe, USA, winners of the Wimbledon tournament and various other major matches, were voted the world champions for 1981 by the International Lawn Tennis Federation.

According to tradition world champions are selected by a jury comprised of famous ex-champion players. This year's jury included Donald Budge and Althea Gibson, USA, Frederick Perry and Ann Jones, Britain, and Lewis Hoad, Australia.

"Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

#### AFGHANISTAN

• Sahabi Book Publishing and Import Organization Kabul

#### ALGERIA

• SNED Service abonnement 47, Rue Diderot, Houari El-Djazair.

#### ARE

• Al-Ahram Al-Gazala Str. Cairo, T ARE

## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

### DEAR READERS:

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN In-

### BOXING [HIGHLIGHTS YET TO COME]

A visiting US boxing team will be meeting their Soviet counterparts in Moscow on January 30, in Leningrad on February 3, and in Donetsk on February 5.

In 13 similar matches played since 1969, the Americans have won only once in 1979 at home, yet each meeting generates tremendous interest, featuring the two differing European and American boxing schools, and participants are often recruited to represent the countries' Olympic sides.

According to the Soviet chief coach Artyom Lavrov, a major feature of the forthcoming matches is that they will unite boxers now training for the world championship due to take place in Munich next May. Among Soviet participants is the Olympic champion Shamil Sabirov, European titlist and World Cup winner Vasily Shishov, Seir Konakbayev, Alexander Kruzin, and other well-known boxers.

The US head coach, Pat Napoli, told a press conference that he had chosen a young side, whose average age is 18 years, but regards each boxer as a candidate



A press conference on the USSR-USA boxing fixtures gathered together members of the two teams. After talking to journalists the future rivals got to know each other and exchanged jokes and souvenirs. Photo by Yuri Bykovskiy

for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympic tournament. He further stressed the critical importance he gives to the forthcoming encounters, ranking the Soviet team amongst the world's greats.

The American Chief of Delegation George Schaefer invited the Soviet side for a match in the USA during 1983.

Alexander BUTSENIN

### MAIN EVENTS AHEAD

Marie Walliser, 19, of Switzerland, is the winner of the World Cup finals in Spain, the national side will play friendly games against Greece on March 10, and with the defending world titlist Argentina on April 14, to name just a few.

Kiev Dynamo and Tbilisi Dynamo will continue playing in the European cups in spring, while in autumn the national side will play in various European championship elimination games.

Though she won the first event, Walliser is still not the overall champion, as the world champion will be determined during a two-event combination. Next the women must compete in the slalom.

The men competed in the new "combination" on January 29, and Vladimir Makeyev, Kemerovo, was one of the fastest in the practice runs over the championship course. The rest of the Soviet team are Muscovite Valery Tsyanov, Vladimir Andreyev, Moscow Region, and Sergei Chadaev.

Marina Yunusova, 19, from Lvov, completed the run with a 21st placing.

This year 200 cars set off from eight European cities in the Monte Carlo car rally that started way back in 1911. This represents the initial stage in the world championship for commercially produced cars.

Competitors in this 50th jubilee rally were comprised of top world racers from the "Priority-1", in respect to the racing rating system. These include Finn Hannu Mikkola driving an Audi Quattro, Walter Röhrl, PRG (Opel Ascona 400), Frenchman Jean-Claude Andruet (Ferrari 308), Guy Fréquelin (Porsche 911), Michèle Mouton, one of the top women racers (Audi Quattro), as well as Swede Björn Waldegård (Porsche 911), Jochi Kleint, PRG (Opel Ascona 400), and Frenchman Jean-Luc Thivierge.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they have launched interventions against many nations in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The drivers racing the Audi Quattros with four-wheel drive were real sensations last year, and are tipped to win. However, during the second stage of last year's rally over the fast stretches covering 4,000 km, the lead was captured by Walter Röhrl. He went on to win 13 such speedy stretches out of a total of 34, and followed second on another nine, and finished less than four minutes ahead of the runner-up.

Vladimir DANILCHEV, Master of Sport, national team coach

The various resolutions advanced on this score in the UN, she stressed, make no mention of the armed interventions now carried out by Western powers.

However, it is a fact that they

# THE WORLD

## VULGAR SHOW

Washington. The propaganda sabotage by the Reagan administration designed to whip up anti-Polish and anti-Soviet psychosis in the USA and abroad was a monumental flop, is how a TASS correspondent described the international telecast on Poland staged by Washington on January 31.

The programme was not shown on British TV. A spokesman for the ITV network said that Reagan's anti-Polish show was not the first time that America has introduced stinkiness and buffoonery into politics. He further noted that the telecast was a new indication of differences in the West European and American approach to international affairs and diplomacy.

The "Daily Mail" stressed that Washington's propaganda show was a complete fiasco, while "The Times" pointed out that America and some of its Euro-

pean partners put a different interpretation on events in Poland and stressed that there was a lack of confidence in the American leadership.

The US supershow, which was ignored by European TV companies, turned out to be a cheap melodramatic propaganda exercise, writes the French "Libération" newspaper.

The Canadian "Southam News Service" charged that in Europe the show was dismissed as a Hollywood banality and vulgar spectacle, which could only be staged in America.

The American president is mistaken if he believes that his propaganda ballyhoo could invalidate the Polish authorities and force them to abandon their efforts to disrupt the designs of anti-socialist forces, remarked the Polish "Rzeczpospolita" newspaper.

## HAIG'S MISSION FLOPS

(Continued from page 1)

In Cairo, he attempted to impose on the Egyptians the Israeli "autonomy plan", under which the Palestinian Arabs are given no political rights. He openly confirmed Washington's invariable pro-Israeli stance on this issue when he said, in Israel, that the authority of the "autonomous council" should be confined to municipal functions, and that any legislative functions or

## PROVOCATIVE DECISION

Paris. The Political Committee of the Council of Europe, a consultative body of 21 West European countries, decided by a majority of votes to hold its next meeting on May 17 in Jerusalem, illegally proclaimed by the Israeli Knesset as "the eternal and inviolable capital" of Israel. The West European decision has undergone sharp criticism from M. Yazid, Head of the Arab League Bureau in France. The Committee's meeting on occupied Arab territory, he said, amounts to encouragement of Tel Aviv's expansionist aspirations.

"sovereignty for the Palestinians" were out of the question. It was from such a position, that Haig conducted talks in Cairo.

However, he failed to wrest any concessions from the Egyptians. In response to American pressure, Cairo adopted an even tougher stance than before. MEN, the Egyptian news agency, described Haig's visit as "having produced nothing positive" and K. Ali, Egyptian Foreign Minister, stressed that the "eventual status of the West Bank and of the Gaza Strip had to be decided by the Palestinians themselves". As he was leaving Cairo, Mr Haig was forced to admit that "differences remained and that much more had to be done".

### QUOTATION OF THE DAY

"Following the logic of an economic blockade means following the logic of war. Historically these two ideas have always gone together. One must be aware of this, and I would add that such a policy is not that effective."

P. Maurov, Prime Minister of France, addressing the National Assembly



Drawing by Leonid Byelobrov

## POLAND TAKES STEPS TO STABILIZE ECONOMY

Warsaw. The Polish Council of Ministers has decided to introduce a programme of economy measures for 1982. Possibilities of staff cuts in government and national economy agencies and of reducing non-productive expenditure will be examined.

Polish newspapers have published figures, released by the Main Board of Statistics, showing that over the period when Solidarity was active there was a marked deterioration in the socio-economic situation in Poland. Instability in the development of the national economy was exacerbated by the introduction of shorter hours and increased pay which were economically unsound in view of the decline in the level of production. Over the past year, the national income in terms of hard prices went down by 13 per cent.

## VIEWPOINT

Edgar CEPOROV

## CHEMICAL WARFARE NEXT ON THE AGENDA?



The USA has completed its preparations for the manufacture of new types of chemical nerve-action weapons, the so-called binary ammo. The first moves in this direction were made right after the Reagan administration came to power. As recently as March last year, the Pentagon received 20 million dollars to equip a plant producing binary mixtures. The administration has appropriated 443 million dollars for the production of chemical and bacteriological weapons in the current fiscal year, and another 810 million in the next.

It was under American pressure that the latest session of the NATO Council decided to consider boosting its arsenals of offensive chemical weapons. But instead of waiting for the European partners to take a decision on the matter, the US Se-

nate Finance Committee drafted a bill, as early as last December, appropriating funds for the production of 4 million chemical binary nerve gas grenades.

Thus, the USA, which has already resorted to the widespread use of chemical weapons, notably in Vietnam, has begun preparing in real earnest for chemical and biological warfare. According to the book "Whence the Threat to Peace?", recently published in Moscow, the Pentagon stockpiles of chemical weapons number over 3 million shells, tens of thousands of aviation bombs, hundreds of incendiary and of mines and high-explosive charges, and a mass of other chemical ammunition. Over the past four years the Pentagon has boosted by nearly threefold its expenditure on chemical and biological programmes. It has

plans to bring the total amount of its chemical ammo up to 5 million units.

Chemical warfare is a major component of American military strategy. It is geared to all types of war ranging from large-scale confrontations to local conflicts, the United States is simultaneously engaged in waging wars on the world stage, on the battlefield, in the air, on land and at sea. The American strategy is based on turning its own allies into nuclear hostages; the same applies to chemical warfare. Reliance on "limited" nuclear warfare is now being supplemented by reliance on "limited" chemical warfare.

Back in 1980, when Pentagon experts recommended starting the production of binary chemical weapons and storing them in Britain, they made one point very clear: Britain lies closer to

## RULING PARTY IN SPAIN GRIPPED BY CRISIS

Madrid. The crisis in Spain's ruling party, the Union of the Democratic Centre, has taken another turn for the worse as yet another three parliament deputies — M. Herrero, R. Soler Valero and R. de la Cerna — have declared they are withdrawing from the Union.

The split in the Union began

last November when nine deputies and six senators representing the Union's social-democratic wing and headed by the former Minister for Justice, F. Jiménez Ordóñez, renounced their membership. At the same time, Ordóñez stated his intention of setting up an independent party of democratic socialists.

The growing crisis in the Union was the topic discussed at a recent government meeting in Madrid, chaired by L. Cobo Soloto, who is also Chairman of the Union. The ministers examined the political situation and explored possibilities of holding early parliamentary elections.

Japanese socialist leader raps Suzuki cabinet

Tokyo. The Japanese parliament has completed its debate on domestic and foreign policies. In their questions put to the government during the parliamentary debate, opposition deputies voiced their profound concern over the build-up in Japanese military preparations and the country's increasingly active involvement in Washington's interventionist global strategy.

The ruling Liberal-Democratic Party is trying to push Japan onto a military course, said Ichiro Asanaka, Chairman of the National Executive of the Socialist Party, which forms the largest opposition faction in parliament.

The leader of the Japanese socialists reluctantly condemned the American administration's plan to deploy theatre nuclear weapons in European and Asian countries including Japan, and criticized as irresponsible the statements by American officials that a "limited" nuclear war is possible.

While declaring its intention of working for disarmament, the Suzuki cabinet is, in fact, following in the wake of American policies. The cabinet intends to review the anti-military clauses in the constitution and is busy drawing up various plans for joint military action by Japan and the United States, Asanaka added.

France:

### DECENTRALIZATION LAW THROUGH

Paris. The French National Assembly has finally approved the draft decentralization law by 161 votes to 154, in particular, the new law abolishes the institution of prefects — special government representatives who control the activities of local authorities and considerably reduce their powers of initiative.

While boosting its chemical weapons potential and gearing itself for chemical warfare, the United States is simultaneously engaged in waging wars on the world stage, on the battlefield, in the air, on land and at sea. The American strategy is based on turning its own allies into nuclear hostages; the same applies to chemical warfare. Reliance on "limited" nuclear warfare is now being supplemented by reliance on "limited" chemical warfare.

Back in 1980, when Pentagon experts recommended starting the production of binary chemical weapons and storing them in Britain, they made one point very clear: Britain lies closer to

# THE WORLD

## CIA PAYS CRIMINALS

Delhi. A court in Delhi has sentenced two Afghan immigrants to lengthy imprisonment terms on charges of attempted murder. The criminals are reported to have knifed customs officials who discovered contraband in their luggage.

Indian newspapers have carried several articles exposing the genuine nature of the Afghan counter-revolutionaries who illegally entered India. According to the weekly, "Blitz", most of the so-called Afghan refugees whom Western propagandists are fond of portraying as "freedom fighters" are in fact hardened criminals recruited as paid agents by the secret services of the United States, Pakistan and China. Arriving in India on false papers, they rob, plunder, trade in narcotics, and commit numerous other criminal offences.



An Israeli soldier on the Golan Heights. Photo from "The Christian Science Monitor".

### FACTS and EVENTS

## Opium war in Thailand

Bangkok. Reuters-TASS. American dependents have been evicted from the northern city of Chiang Mai following a clash between Thai forces and an opium warlord in the Golden Triangle.

© Greece has accorded to PLO full diplomatic status, this is the first EEC nation to take this action.

© The membership of the neo-Nazi groups in the FRG last year exceeded the 20,000 mark, disclosed the FRG Interior Minister O. Baum.

© Several hundred people were detained by police in Britain last year under the so-called terrorism prevention act, "The Daily Telegraph" reports.

### Science and technology

## THE DREADED TOOTHACHE

### SWITCH ON YOUR MAGAZINE!

## PEOPLE

A married couple, Norman and Marlin White, in Chicago claimed damages from the Atlantic Records company. Maintaining that the company illegally invaded their private lives by using their telephone number in a recently released recording of a song called, "Dirty Recording on the Cheap".

"It was terrible," said Norman White. "We received endless calls from people who repeated all number of nasty things down the phone, insulted and even threatened us. Atlantic Records has refused to admit the offense.

## U.S. Indians — a race of outcasts

### FRANCE:

### DECENTRALIZATION LAW THROUGH

New York. The US Supreme Court gave an illegal ruling to an application presented by members of the Lakota-Sioux tribe, requesting the return of their native lands in the territory of the present Black Hills national park in South Dakota.

The Indians own this land according to a treaty signed back in 1868. Last spring hundreds of Lakota-Sioux Indians established a settlement in Black Hills, and according to Russell Mince, the leader of the American Indian Movement, planned to construct here an Indian cultural centre.

The heated discussion of the decentralization law continued for over six months. The bill was only finally approved on the fourth ballot, while the Senate considered it three times. The opposition did all they could to postpone the progressive legislation of one of the government's major democratic achievements. Right-wing deputies introduced an amendment to the bill, amending the amendment to the decentralization law.

The Supreme Court negative decision is yet another indication of the policies conducted by the American authorities against their country's indigenous population, causing suffering, hunger, poverty and inequality. Of the 10 million natives who once lived in North America, a mere 650,000 have survived to date.

### NATURAL GAS CAR

An engine for a Ford car that runs on natural gas has been developed in the United States. This car's tank may be refuelled at home, the expense is no greater than petrol.

### OF INTEREST

## Backwards in time

### The days of our life

Statisticians provided an original answer to the question: what are the components of human life? They based their

# FROM the SOVIET PRESS

## COMMERCE AND POLITICS

While West Europeans are generally in favour of the recently concluded Soviet-French gas contract, the USA is, however, an exception, writes G. Dadyants in the SOVIET-CHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper. The White House's "chauvinistic" policy, dubbed so by France's Minister for Economy and Finance, Delors, has been dealt another blow.

Significantly, the paper continues, the Soviet-French agreement is the first contract between the USSR and a Western nation concluded in the wake of the so-called Polish crisis. The issue upon which the Reagan administration has been so vocal, hoping to resurrect the "cold war" and disrupt the economic links between East and West. This is precisely why the Soviet-French contract, while purely commercial in nature, gains political dimensions, emphasizing the need for mutually profitable contacts between Western and Eastern Europe, and halves a gap between US ambitions and West Europeans' interests.

## LESSONS IN REALISM

This is the title of a recent article (published below in condensed form) in the SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA newspaper. Dedicated to the centenary of the birth of Franklin Roosevelt, it is by Z. Ivanyan, D. Sa. (History).

In his time, Franklin Roosevelt had highly apt descriptions for those political circles in the United States which oppose all attempts of a sober approach to the dictates of our time. He characterized a conservative as a man who has two healthy legs but who, nevertheless, has not learnt how to walk, and described a reactionary as a person who is walking backwards. The political Neanderthals of the USA could not forgive Roosevelt for his decision to establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, or for his contribution to the joint struggle against fascism during World War II. Today, people of the same bent of mind are advocating that an end be put to economic, scientific, and cultural cooperation with the USSR. Frightening their own people, and those of other West European nations by the non-existent Soviet threat, they tamely advocate the use of force as being the only effective instrument in American foreign policy. Fanaticism has always been a poor guide in the complex mass of international politics, the author comments.

## PEKING: WORDS AND DEEDS

The Peking daily "Renmin ribao" published a commentary that recently "condemned" the United States for vetoing the Security Council draft resolution condemning Israel for annexing the Syrian Golan Heights, and called for sanctions against the aggressor, writes Mikhail Yakovlev, a TASS political observer.

In words alone, Peking is known to criticize the Middle East policy of the American administration and even to rebuke its Israeli clients posing as "friends of the Arab peoples". In fact, this "solidarity" from Peking with the Arab peoples is nothing but a facade for its real pro-American policies. The Chinese leaders completely supported the Camp David settlement which, in the words of the Syrian representative at the United Nations, is built on the blood of the Arab peoples. They are constantly advocating a permanent American military presence in the area and willingly accept steps taken by the United States and Israel in the Middle East, until a military and strategic alliance against the freedom and independence of the Arab nations. At the same time they frequently attack all the Soviet proposals to ensure peace and security in the region — proposals which were approved and welcomed by the fighting Arab peoples.

## A COMMUNITY FOR WHAT?

In NEW TIMES, analyst A. Baryshev describes an unnatural community established recently under the US sponsorship.

One point that is immediately evident is that Nicaragua and Panama were kept in the dark regarding these steps, which should, by definition, have regional character. In fact, these two nations have ample reason to be called democracies, while the same could not be said with respect to the community's members. The tripartite alliance has brought together Costa Rica, which is really noted for its democratic traditions, and Honduras known as a nation which has been assigned the role of the military-civilian junta in El Salvador which has bled the nation in order to preserve the economic privileges of the oligarchy, bourgeoisie and transnational corporations.

It looks as if the entire scheme has been designed to help rehabilitate the authorities in El Salvador on the eve of their farcical election.

## study upon a 50-year-old man.

By the time this age has been reached on average of 6,000 days were spent on sleeping, 6,000 days on work, 4,000 days on recreation and active rest, 700 days on travels and trips and 600 days on illness. Other

interesting facts were also revealed. In his lifetime a 50-year-old man eats eight tonnes of bread, about five tonnes of meat, fish and eggs, and drinks 30 tonnes of liquids.

In the "Year of the Dog" Bengy will be six. Of course, there are many more handsome curs than he among his four-legged brothers, but he, alone, can walk the sea bottom. Bengy has appeared in many children's films on the American ABC-TV network. He achieves his deepest goals in a diver's helmet and equipped with special breathing apparatus.

## Round the Soviet Union

AN ORIGINAL ELECTRONIC DEVICE WHICH CAN BE USED IN THE IGNITION SYSTEM OF A CAR ENGINE INSTEAD OF A DISTRIBUTOR-AND-CONTACT BREAKER UNIT HAS BEEN DEVELOPED BY SCIENTISTS FROM MOSCOW AND KHARKOV. With this device attached to an engine it will save up to 10 per cent of the fuel used over a 100 km run.

WINTER SEEDLING PLANTING HAS BEGUN IN THE HISTORIC KADRIORG PARK OF TALLINN, CAPITAL OF ESTONIA. The park, in which old giant trees are growing, is being reconstructed from the old sketches of its founder, the Russian tsar Peter the Great. Foresters and the voluntary workers from enterprises and institutions of Tallinn plan to give a new lease of life to other areas set aside for public recreation.

A POWERFUL GEYSER YIELDING HALF A MILLION CUBIC METRES OF GAS PER DAY HAS SPOUTED FROM THE FIRST PROSPECTING WELL DRILLED AT THE NEW DZHARKUDUK DEPOSIT IN THE SOUTH OF UZBEKISTAN. Six large deposits of condensate gas have already been discovered in this zone during the beginning of the five-year period.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE LARGEST COMPLEX OF PREVENTIVE SANATORIUMS IN GEORGIA IS NOW UNDER WAY IN TBILISI, THE CAPITAL OF THE REPUBLIC. 12 Tbilisi enterprises are sharing in this project which will accommodate 1,800 people at a time.

TESTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED IN THE BLACK SEA ON THE NEW RESEARCH VESSEL, "RIFT". Early in February, the specialists on board will commence exploring the sea off the Crimean coast. The ship is fitted with a deep-sea apparatus for analyzing the composition of the water and taking soil samples.

MORE THAN 50 AMATEUR COMPOSERS, POETS AND SINGERS BECAME THE FIRST MEMBERS OF A SONG CLUB THAT OPENED IN BAKU, THE CAPITAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN IN THE CAUCASUS. These members include industrial and office workers and students who devote their free time to music and songs. Many club members have won in amateur art contests popular in this country.



Work is under way to safeguard the coast. Soundings are taken from the off-shore seabed.

## PROTECTION FOR GEORGIAN SEA SHORE

On a January day in 1980 a heavy storm broke out off the resort of Pitsunda on the Black Sea coast. Eight-metre waves battered the shore, felled wild pine trees, destroyed communications and overturned wave-breakers.

The seabed off the wooded cape of Pitsunda was responsible for this damage. While waves in the Baltic Sea have to pass over a wide stretch of off-shore shallows, which reduces their force, before reaching the shore, the Pitsunda coast is a very different kettle of fish. Here a steep underwater slope falls abruptly away from the beach. That is why each wave at Pitsunda is like a wall of water which breaks with all its force onto the shore. Oceanologists estimate that along every kilometre of the beach the seven-metre waves which pound the shore are equal in energy terms to nearly one million horse-powers.

Georgia has 300 kilometres of coastline. Two-thirds of this is subject to intensive erosion and destruction from waves. As there are many resorts (and more are planned) along this coast,

A boarding house at Pitsunda.

### The USSR Academy of Sciences awards its annual medals

(Continued from page 11) via Sovi, from the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. Vladimir Kotelnikov was acclaimed for his outstanding work in radiophysics and electronics.

Under his guidance the Institute of Radio Engineering and

planets in the Solar system. These works are directly linked with the development of space technologies and with the launching of a large-scale programme for space research in the USSR.

The Yugoslav Academician Pavle Šavić, foreign member of the Academy, was awarded the medal for his outstanding

contributions to physics and chemistry. This scientist is also the author of works on nuclear and low-temperature physics. Mikhail Lomonosov Gold Medal is the Academy's most honoured prize, two of which are annually awarded for achievements in natural sciences. One traditionally is awarded to a Sovi and the other to a foreign scientist.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### MORE OIL IN 1982

This January the Soviet oil industry will definitely produce more oil than was previously envisaged, writes Nikolai Matsev, USSR Minister of the Oil Industry, in EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA. This will indeed provide the industry with an initial boost in the successful implementation of the annual quota equal to 614 million tonnes of oil this year.

The reserves of oil, gas and gas condensate discovered in Western Siberia allow this country to confidently develop the energy industry.

The ministry has designed a programme for the accelerated development of new oil and gas fields in the Tyumen Region, for the improvement of the cost-to-performance characteristics of extraction drilling, for mechanized extraction methods. Throughout the year, stresses Nikolai Matsev, 1.6 million metres of wells are to be drilled, or 23.3 per cent more than in 1981.

### A GENUINE INDUSTRY OF RESEARCH

The nervous system of our epoch is how Academician Boris Palon describes in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA contemporary science, commenting on work undertaken by Ukrainian scientists.

Knowledge inevitably, if not directly, then surely indirectly, influences every area of human activity, he contends.

### When the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences was still

in its infancy, its first President Academician Veniamin Paton continues, the Academy affiliates 146 organizations, including institutes, plants, design bureaux, pilot-production facilities and computer centres employing over 80,000 people. Altogether nearly 600,000 people are engaged in scientific research in our republic, he

says that today it is clear that six-year-olds can cope with most of the educational material designed for the first year of school. They are also easier to teach in many ways than seven-year-olds. Yet, they need to be taught in a different manner. First of all, it is necessary to take into account that there exist more differences among them in terms of knowledge. Their education also requires various sets of educational tools and new textbooks.

The most important aim of the first year of schooling is to determine and cater for the initial aptitudes shown among the children. A year is necessary for them to make up for any deficiencies in their preschool childhood, and make it possible for the teacher to know the children better, and to reveal their potentialities.

### FILMS DIRECTED TOWARDS LIFE

Viewers must identify with ideas projected on the screen, argued the screen playwrights, directors, and critics who attended a discussion "What should the contemporary hero be like?", recorded in the magazine SOVIETSKY KARAN. The director Valery Frid thinks that both film and film audiences have matured in their attitudes. The cinema now widely presents heroes ridid by spiritual contradictions. The important thing, Frid contends, is for our modern-day heroes to project ideas relevant to the audiences' passions, thoughts and concerns.

### SCHOOL BEGINS AT SIX

Schools nationwide are now enrolling six-year-olds on an experimental basis.

IZVESTIA's correspondent Irina Ovchinnikova states that the editorial office is receiving letters requesting

## SUBTERRANEAN SEAS PUT TO GOOD USE

A complex of irrigation facilities incorporating 170 deep wells is now operating in the Kugart Valley, a large cotton-growing area in Kirghizia.

Situated between the Kara-Ungur and Kugart rivers this huge natural water reservoir is capable of yielding 18 cubic metres of water a second for irrigation purposes. Its reserves are replenished by melting snow, torrential rains and water filtering through the river beds.

Irrigation in Kirghizia is developing at a rapid pace. This creates immense oases in the arid areas at the foot of mountains and on plateaus where new vast semidesert tracts of land are being reclaimed. In this current five-year period, 200,000 hectares of grazing lands in the mountains will be irrigated by means of artesian wells which will also improve the water supplies for the cotton plantations.

## NEW FERRY EN ROUTE

The new ferry, "Sakhalin-7", built at a Baltic shipyard set sail from the Kaliningrad port on a long voyage that extends across three oceans.

For several years now six ships of the same design have created a reliable sea link in the Tatary Strait, between the mainland port of Vantuo and the port of Kholmsk on the island of Sakhalin. The arrival of the "Sakhalin-7" will considerably increase the amount of transportation goods.

On one journey alone, the ferry is capable of carrying a railway train and a hundred passengers.

The new ferry contains a number of novel features which reduce the loading time of the ferry.

## Efforts to learn more about each other

Gregory Fess, the chairman of the Forum for US-Soviet dialogue, believes that given the strained relations that exist between the USA and the USSR, young people in these countries need closer contacts.

Annual meetings between younger generations of both countries provide an opportunity to discuss political issues, air their views on mutual relations, and hold joint seminars.

Georgian scientists and designers have come out with a large-scale programme for the protection of the beaches.

Regrettably, he stressed,

many people in our country know little about the USSR and thus hold rather distorted ideas.

At the invitation of the USSR Committee of Youth Organizations we travelled to Siberia and saw recently constructed Soviet cities. I believe that the young Americans, representatives at the 11th Forum, will indeed gain

more about Soviet life.

They descended into the Svetzinskaya Cave in the Caucasus on December 10 last year intending to spend three months there. The speleologists will conduct a number of scientific observations and in doing so reach a record depth. They will undertake medical and biological studies and examine the "sleep-wakefulness" cycle found under conditions of complete darkness and total isolation from the outer world. These studies are of interest to medicine, in particular, to space medicine.

At present the researchers have reached a depth of 1,115 metres. In accordance with plans there has been no outside contact with the team. They must remove a large stone barrier in order to pass the last 70 metres and reach the record depth.

## Posters for peace

Three thousand packages marked "For competition" were delivered to the Plakat Publishers.

They arrived from Argentina, Bangladesh, Benin, Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the GDR, Italy, Laos, Madagascar, Peru, Finland, and France. In fact a total of 35 countries entered the posters competition. "Posters Fighting for Peace, Security and Cooperation".

Among the 12-nation jury are such noted artists as Herluf Bidstrup of Denmark, Jean Eefel of France, Amgalan Dagdaglin of Mongolia, László Soos of Hungary, Alexander Poplinov of Bulgaria, and Shigeo Fukuda of Japan.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

Analyses have revealed that the past inhabitants of the site had domestic animals. A horse bridle found there shows they also practised riding. Scientists hint at finding proof of chariots, the first to appear in the steppes, and later widely used throughout the Eurasian continent.

The site dates back to the Andronovka culture which stretched from the Altai mountains to the Carpathians. Unlike previous finds featuring scanty houses this Bolai settlement is comprised of two hundred dwellings.

Archaeologists have discovered a Stone Age settlement situated near the Bolai township in Northern Kazakhstan. It is distinguished by its gigantic size and by the wealth of artifacts found: some 50 thousand items, including stone scrapers, knives and points.

## ENTERTAINMENT

### PROFILES

## GREAT OPERA DIRECTOR

A special evening was held recently at the Bolshoi Theatre dedicated to the 70th anniversary of Boris Pokrovsky, the well-known director of opera.

Pokrovsky has been working with the Bolshoi for almost 40 years; he is the theatre's chief director. Fragments from his productions of "Eugene Onegin", "Sadko", "Othello", "Dead Souls" and "Katerina Izmailova", memorable events in the world of opera, were included in the evening.

I have plans in the near future to produce works by Soviet composers, says the director. I will be doing a production of Pokrovsky's opera "Betrothal in the Monastery" for the Bolshoi, while my production of "The Love of Three Oranges" by the same composer will be put on at the Leipzig Opera. I will go on working with the Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre, which re-



Boris Pokrovsky, Bolshoi Company members, bearing posters advertising operas staged by Pokrovsky, greet the great man himself. Photos by Georgi Solovyov

cently celebrated its tenth anniversary. I am soon to have a meeting with S. Khilomilov who wrote the music for the operas "The Overcoat" and "The Coach" at present in the theatre's repertoire and very popular with its audiences. We are attracted by his new opera based on

Chekhov's story "The Wedding". It will be the first time that a work by Chekhov has been turned into an opera. The Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre also performs rare works of the 17th century. Here it is a work of restoration, in the true sense of the word, that is involved.

skin to the restoration of a canvas or of a piece of architecture. We should get to grips with old music, i.e. get to know our past. There are more than a few forgotten aspects to the music of the 17th-18th centuries to resurrect such music is a worthy task.

## EXHIBITION OF GEORGIAN CERAMICS IN ATHENS

Residents of Athens will have the opportunity of seeing examples of contemporary Georgian ceramics when an exhibition of works by Nana Botkova opens in the Greek capital soon. On view will be 100 works, most of which were created in recent years.

Nana Botkova's ceramics are well known in the Soviet Union. They have also been shown in France, Finland, Italy, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and the GDR.

The artist's name is linked in Georgia, one of the Soviet Transcaucasian republics, with the revival of original national ceramic ware. In the opinion of an critics, her works are distinguished by a refined sense of form and use of material.

## Leningrad Theatre moves closer to worker audiences

The Komissarzhevskaya Theatre in Leningrad now has a second stage in one of the city's largest industrial areas beyond Moskovskaya Zastava.

Wishing to get closer to worker audiences we chose the Palace of Culture and Technology as the site for our second stage, says R. Agamirzyan, the theatre's Chief Director. It stands next to such industrial giants as the electrical engineering firm of Electrola, the Skorokhod shoe-manufacturing factory, and the Yegorov car-

riage-building plant.

Every third first night performance at the Komissarzhevskaya Theatre now takes place at its new premises which, this year, has undertaken to stage a third of the Komissarzhevskaya's repertoire — that is 11 plays in all. Indeed many plays will only be seen here. And thus theatre-goers from the city centre will be making the journey to Moskovskaya Prospect.

Back home we as yet have no one who makes copies of old flutes; I hope to learn this intricate craft in due course, says Anna-Katherina. She displays her first attempt — a copy of a flute in French style.

Economic relations are a step

## BUSINESS

## EMBARGOS ARE NOT THE ANSWER

I am positive that our business community agrees by a majority opinion that we shall profit from more contacts with the USSR, said Reinhard Bultz, Mayor of Duisburg, a major West German industrial centre.

We believe, he stressed, that the embargo policy in Western economic relations with East European nations is unacceptable. It is perfectly clear that all past embargoes on trade with the Soviet Union brought advantages to no one.

I know well from the talks I've had with leading West German

businessmen that they reject such an embargo. Trade with East European nations, even though forming only a portion of our economic exchange, is still important, securing employment for thousands in Duisburg alone. For instance, the deal on natural gas deliveries from Western Siberia to West Germany and other West European countries in exchange for pipes creates 10,000 jobs in our city alone.

IF YOU ARE GOING ON A JOURNEY, WE SINCERELY ADVISE YOU TO TRAVEL VIA SOVIET RAIL!



Soviet trains take the discomfort out of rail travel. You will relax in a cosy well-equipped compartment, looked after by attentive attendants. In the restaurant car you can become acquainted with Russian cuisine while you travel through the wide expanses of the Soviet Union. The journey will be easy and you will arrive at your destination refreshed and invigorated.

May we also remind you that your travelling expenses will be minimal, since rail is the cheapest form of transport. Groups of 10 or more people get discount. Tourist groups from England, Belgium, Holland, France, the FRG, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Greece, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Turkey and Finland are provided by Soviet Railways with a 25-40 per cent discount of the fare.

Tickets are available from travel agencies, Intourist offices or direct from the station. You can book a return ticket too. Sleepers can be reserved in advance.

Travel agencies or railway information offices will be happy to provide you with any information you need. Book now!

We wish you a happy journey!

SOVIET RAILWAYS



### Contacts and contracts

• Techmashexport, USSR, has signed a contract with Romanian Usinexport-import for the delivery to Romania in 1982 of two production lines for baking biscuits. Each will produce one tonne of pastries per hour.

• The USSR and Canada signed in Moscow a protocol extending their 1976 trade agreement for another five years.

• Aviaexport, USSR, will deliver to Finland, via the local Koneko company, 11.5 thousand Soviet cars and trucks in 1982.

• The soap factory built with Soviet technical assistance in Ulan Bator, the capital of the Mongolian People's Republic, has commenced production. It will annually turn out 4,000 tonnes of laundry soap and 1,000 tonnes of toilet soap.

## CONVINCING FIGURES

The many links between Indian and Soviet industries and agriculture characterize the two countries' relations, said secretary of the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The USSR has assisted or is assisting in over 70 projects in India which provide 80 per cent of equipment built for the metallurgical industry, 80 per cent of India's oil and 30 per cent of its refining. The Soviet-built projects of Bhilai and Bokaro provide almost 40 per cent of India's steel and 20 per cent of its cast iron production.

Economic relations are a step

A new Soviet-made transformer is now being assembled at the Novolice electric station in Czechoslovakia.

The Soviet Union provides Czechoslovakia with energy fuels, various raw materials, powerful energy generating equipment, computer technology and cars, in exchange for Tatra trucks, trams, electric and diesel engines, textile looms, etc.

Photo CTK-TASS

## MORE PEPSI-COLA

### TO BE PRODUCED SOON

Our firm would benefit from greater contacts with the Soviet Union, these contacts have been successfully developed for a whole decade now, Robert Paganucco, Vice-President of the American PepsiCo Inc., told a Tallinn symposium sponsored by his company and the Soviet Pepsi-Cola makers.

Economic relations are a step

towards closer general relations between nations, he stressed, and this is evident from the history of cooperation between PepsiCo and Soviet foreign trade organizations.

He continued that another two Pepsi plants now under construction in Sukhumi and Alma-Ata will increase the number of the firm's partners in the USSR.

This game is the current match in the national championship between men's teams.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St). 3 and 5—Racing and trotting. Both days at 6.45 p.m.

BASKETBALL

Dynamo Palace of Sport (32 Lavochnikova St). 3—Moscow Dynamo v Kaunas Zalgiris. 7 p.m.

WEATHER

February 2-5

Good winter conditions expected in Moscow, city and region, with little snow and low wind. Night temperatures between -17°C and -12°C (down to -22°C in places), and between -7°C and -8°C during the day.

## State Bank of the USSR

Some foreign exchange quotations for February 1, 1982

FRG mark (Deutsche mark)

Icelandic króna

Indian rupee

Italian lire

Australian dollar

Japanese yen

Canadian dollar

Spanish peseta

English pound

Swedish krone

French franc

US dollar

100 30.63

100 7.37

100 7.79

10,000 5.74

100 12.61

100 0.73

100 12.32

100 38.34

100 7.10

## AGREEMENT IN ACTION

A seminar on the chemistry of carbon dioxide, organized in Moscow by the Italian ENI company under an agreement for scientific and technical cooperation concluded with the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology over ten years ago, attracted the attention of specialists from many

### Intourist news

#### ROBERT BURNS COMMEMORATED



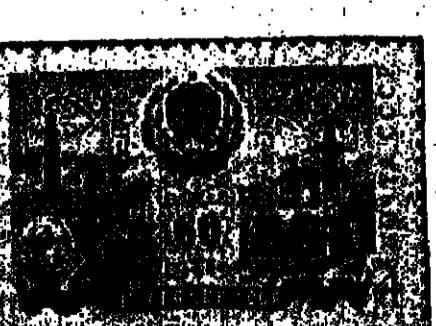
### Philately

#### Yakutia is 60

The USSR Ministry of Communications has issued a 4-kopek postage stamp commemorating the 60th anniversary of the Yakut Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, located in north-eastern Siberia.

Following an invitation issued by the Scotland-USSR and USSR-Scotland Friendship Societies, and the Sovscot Tours Ltd, 223 Scottish enthusiasts of Robert Burns' poetry have travelled to this country to mark his birthday. These annual soirees began way back in 1975. This year was highlighted by a door show at Moscow's Intourist Hotel restaurant "Starry Sky", with both hosts and guests participating. Songs set to the poet's words were a special delight. Jimmie McCullum, playing the bagpipes (in the photo), has been a regular entertainer all these years.

For several days the guests went sightseeing in the capital, visited theatres and attended friendship soirees in schools No. 5 and 6, which offer a variety of subjects taught in English, and also travelled to Leningrad.



## 'RAINBOW' ACROSS THE UNIVERSE

Soviet books in foreign languages will be issued by the recently established Raduga (rainbow) Publishers.

This name is quite symbolic, says the house director V. Neznanov, as we intend publishing a whole spectrum of books from all the Soviet republics, including works on literary studies, art, linguistics and tourism.

Raduga is one of two houses set up on the basis of the former Progress Publishers, whose books are widely read throughout this country and abroad. The house which kept its original name intends to publish Marxism-Leninism classics, Soviet socio-political works and social writings translated into foreign languages, as well as socio-political works in Russian from other countries.

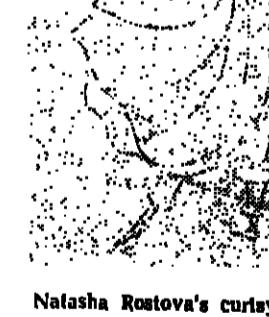
The publishers' goal is to increase the editions of Soviet books printed in foreign languages, improve their quality and thus meet the demands of foreign readership.

For Soviet readers the house will publish Russian translations of recent works written by noted writers, literary critics and linguists from many countries.

## A FESTIVAL OF CHOIRS

A choir music festival recently opened at Moscow Conservatoire Grand Hall with a presentation by Russia's oldest choir, the Glazka State Leningrad Capella, the best in the field.

The choir will compete in the



## WHAT'S ON!

February 2-5

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses. 2—Variety concert. Bolshoi Theatre performances: 3 — Verdi, "Aida" (opera), 5 — Mussorgsky, "An Indian Poem" (ballet).

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 2—Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera), 3—Tchaikovsky, "The Nutcracker" (ballet), 4—Bizet, "Carmen" (opera), 5—Tchaikovsky, "The Stolen Moon" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nenubovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 3—Gershwin, "Porgy and Bess" (opera), 4—Delibes, "Coppélia" (ballet), 5—Prokofiev, "The Love of Three Oranges" (opera).

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St). 2—Strauss, "Die Fledermaus", 4—Zhurbin, "Pénélope", 5—Ziv, "Messieurs Acot".

Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt). 3, 4—British, "Let's Make an Opera".

### FILMS

The Eighth Wonder of the World (Mosfilm Studios, USSR).

About exciting duels on basketball pitches, about love, nobility and friendship.

Cinema: "Udarnik" (2 Sverdlovskaya St), Metro Biblioteka imeni Lenina, Trolleybuses 1, 6.

Gloria (France).

About a love which overcame illness and death.

Cinema: "Pravda" (67 Lysogorskaya St), Metro Dobrynskaya. Trolleybuses 1, 8.

CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Molkovetskaya Embankment, 4—Rozhdestvenskaya Hotel), 4, 5—Friendship festival "Our Address is the Soviet Union". Concert by prominent artists of Rockin' Russia "Russia's Wide-open Spaces".

MN INFORMATION No. 10, 1982